

ALL HOPE NOW ABANDONED

The Sea Believed to Contain 314 of Elbe's Passengers.

ANTON FISCHER NOT ABOARD

Watchful Eyes on the Wintery Coasts Have Not Observed Any of the Ill-fated Steamer's Lifeboats, and Therefore the Most Sanguine Fear All the Rest Perished—Washingtonians Who Were Lost.

Lowestoft, England, Jan. 31.—No other boats carrying survivors of the Elbe disaster have been sighted along the coast, and dispatches from points on the coast for many miles give no hope. It is believed that all others have certainly perished. A blizzard is blowing and bitter cold weather prevails.

It is not believed now that any of the passengers are living, and hope has been given up. A lifeboat, supposed to have belonged to the Elbe, has been washed ashore near Yarmouth. In the boat were a number of life-locks and oars, and it is believed to be the boat from which the fishing smack Wild Flower rescued the few persons who escaped from the steamship after the collision of yesterday morning.

Everybody here is asking his neighbor the same question: "How did it occur?" And nobody seems able to give a satisfactory answer.

A handful of survivors, who were clustered around a hotel fire this morning, included in the most bitter criticisms of the still unknown ship which rammed and sank the Elbe. They claim that she should have been at a great many miles would have been saved. This, of course, is a matter which cannot be decided until all the facts in the case are brought to light by the court of inquiry which will inquire into the matter.

The officers of the North German-Lloyd have given for publication the following figures as the total number of persons on board the Elbe.

Fifteen first cabin, 35 second cabin, 2 going from Bremen to Southampton, 127 steerage, and 145 crew, of which twenty are known to be saved, making a total of 314 lost.

NOT STRE ABOUT THE CRASH.

The agents of the North German-Lloyd Company at Southampton have been in constant communication with the German vice consul, who has been upon the spot ever since a short time after the disaster became known. It is not, however, ascertained that the Elbe was the offending steamer.

SEVERAL OF A HUSBAND.

New York, Jan. 31.—Just before the office of C. G. & Co. and Company were closed to the public this afternoon one of the most affecting incidents of the day was witnessed. L. Lande, a tailor living in East Fourth street, this city, asked for information of his wife and child who were on board the Elbe, and was believed to be drowned.

He was much overcome with emotion and cried and gesticulated when informed that no word had been received of their safety. He said that four years ago he came to this country from Munich. He has prospered and four weeks ago wrote to his wife, Louise, telling her that he had prepared a home for her and that she must start at once for this country with her children.

She sold her small property and her business, which realized 2,000 marks. With this she bought her ticket for this country and embarked with her little nest-egg and her child on the ill-fated Elbe.

Landes sent a telegram to Bremen seeking information concerning his family. This was done at the expense of the steamship company. He said he will probably return to Munich, as he does not care to live in New York, now that he has lost his wife and child.

THOSE AMONG THE LOST.

WESTPORT, Mass., Jan. 31.—William Warden, of this town, was among the passengers lost by the sinking of the steamer Elbe. Mr. Warden left here four months ago for Hannover, Germany, to visit his parents. Five weeks ago his family received word that he was coming home, and a dispatch received from the North German-Lloyd Company disclosed the fact that his name was on the list of passengers of the Elbe. He leaves a wife and a four-year-old son here.

NEWTON, N. Y., Jan. 31.—Solis S. Heenan, the twenty-year-old son of Alms-house Commissioner Frederick Heenan, and Henry M. Nitschky, both of this city, are probably among the lost by the Elbe disaster. The names Solis S. Heenan and Henry M. Nitschky are on the Elbe's list of passengers, and are believed to be in the hands of the Elbe's crew. The two young men, Nitschky and Heenan, went to Germany on a visit early in December.

FATE OF THE WASHINGTONIANS.

Anton Fischer is believed to be safe—The other victims.

The family of Anton Fischer, who is reported not to have been on the Elbe when she sank, had not up to a late hour last night heard from him. It is stated that, intending to stop at Southampton, and proceeding by train, he had not after his name was on the list, taken the Elbe, but proceeded by train to his destination.

Mr. E. F. Troop, the Washington agent of the steamship line to the Elbe, had longed, said, when seen, that it was rather singular that nothing from Mr. Fischer had been sent here from Frankfurt. He was unable to give any information as to what had already been published.

Carl Nussbaum, reported as a second-class passenger and supposed to have been drowned, was the sixteen-year-old son of Mrs. Lina Nussbaum, who came here from Germany three months ago, and is employed by Dr. William A. Hammond.

It has been ascertained that Mrs. Sophia Rhodes and her son Eugene are the wife and son respectively of Oliver Rhodes, who Sunday evening last died suddenly in a hospital here.

In the fall of 1891 the Rhodes family moved here, and Eugene received an appointment as clerk in the Coast and Geodetic Survey office. He attended law school and graduated with high honors. He was married to his mother last September for Heidelberg, Germany, where Eugene intended to take a post-graduate course in law.

Mr. Jacob Meier, of No. 1219 Twelfth street northwest, is a relative of the family. The late Mr. Rhodes had been employed in the Post-office Department for about two years. On New Year's Day he received a fall on the ice, which later resulted in his death. The sad news was sent to his wife and son, and a reply received to the effect that they would take passage on the next steamer, which investigation has proved to be the Elbe. Mrs. Sophia Rhodes was about fifty years of age, and Eugene twenty-four.

Mr. Brooks, superintendent of the foreign mail division of the Post-office Department, yesterday received a telegram from Mr. Fritsch, the director general of posts in Germany, saying that nothing has been heard of the two postal clerks in the Elbe, E. J. Holtzman and H. H. Hall. Both were Americans. Holtzman has been on the sea postal service since 1891, and Hall for two years. The vessel carried 220 sacks of mail matter, mostly for America.

CORRUPTION IN COUNCILS.

Political Bosses in the Quaker City Suborned by a Telephone Company.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—The special committee of council appointed to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with the passage of the mutual automatic telephone ordinance last July, met this afternoon and examined a number of witnesses, chief among whom was James J. Brown, who made the charges.

He testified that Secretary Stackhouse, of the telephone company, had told him that Senator Charles A. Porter and David Martin had received stock valued at \$75,000 each for the passage of the ordinance, and that the aggregate value of the stock given out to get the bill through was \$302,000.

This was the most startling bit of testimony adduced at the hearing, and it created a profound sensation. It was also shown that while other telephone companies were obliged to wait more than a year for similar privileges, the Mutual's ordinance had been legislated through in a month.

CALL FOR ANOTHER LOAN

Belief That a New Bond Issue Will Soon Be Announced.

ESTIMATED AT \$100,000,000

It is Declared by Reliable Persons That Assistant Secretary Curtis Has Arranged to Place \$75,000,000, with a \$25,000,000 Reserve, in Foreign Houses and the Balance with Domestic Bankers—Terms of the Deal.

New York, Jan. 31.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury William E. Curtis, who arrived from Washington last night, reached the sub-treasury this morning shortly after 11 o'clock and held a conference with representatives of the leading foreign banking houses in this city, including August Belmont, who represents the Rothschilds; George F. Crane, of Baring, Morgan & Co.; Ernest Thalmann, of Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co.; James Speyer, of Speyer & Co.; Isaac N. Seligman, of Seligman & Co.; Maurice Wormser, of Wormser & Co., and Mr. Meyer, of Lazard Freres.

Mr. Belmont was among the earliest callers on Mr. Curtis, and in leaving the sub-treasury he went directly to the office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., and had a private talk with the head of the firm, returning with him and going into conference with the assistant secretary. The three had an extended discussion of course, behind closed doors.

CONFERRED ABOUT A LOAN.

Sub-treasurer Jordan accorded the representatives of the Associated Press an interview. He said: "Mr. Curtis came from Washington as representative of the Secretary of the Treasury to obtain information needed by the department and he has left for the capital with his mission accomplished, but nothing has been said and nothing has been bought. It is a fact that he came to discuss the question of placing a government loan. As to the story of a borrowing loan, there is nothing in it." The Assistant Secretary has started for Washington.

It is confidently expected in financial circles here that a new bond issue will be announced within a few days and the amount of the loan is generally estimated at \$100,000,000. It is known that the foreign banking houses have expressed themselves in favor of a 4 per cent. bond, hence it is believed that the long term will be issued at a price which will yield the purchaser 3½ per cent.

There is excellent authority for saying that Mr. Curtis was vested with authority to do more than ascertain the views of the New York bankers. All those with whom he conferred were representatives of foreign branches of the leading financial centers of Europe, and the man who took the most prominent part in the conference is Rothschild's representative, August Belmont, who is credited with having found a syndicate of foreign houses to take the entire \$100,000,000 loan, with the understanding that \$75,000,000 shall be placed abroad and \$25,000,000 at home. The gold to pay for the bonds will come, it is said, in great part if not as a whole, from home sources, but without recourse to the United States treasury.

CALL WILL SOON BE MADE.

It is known that Mr. Curtis communicated by telegram in cipher with Secretary Callahan during the day and received a reply, but the nature of the message is not known. A member of a foreign house, which was represented at today's conference, stated to a representative of the Associated Press this evening that the negotiations for a government loan had been practically completed to-day on the terms given above, and that unless the unexpected happened the official note would be given out to-morrow or the day after.

William E. Curtis, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who has been in New York presumably to make arrangements for floating another issue of bonds, returned home to-night. He declined to discuss the matter.

COMMODORE MEAD IN DISTRESS.

Taken from a Night-time Hack in a Rumored Collision with a Horse.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning Police-men Sears and Sprinkle discovered Commodore Richard W. Mead, a naval officer, in a weak and exhausted condition from exposure to the cold.

The commodore was in the night-line hack of William De Neale, on Pennsylvania avenue, near Twelfth street northwest, and had been driving out in the night air for several hours.

When taken to the Twelfth street police station Commodore Mead sank on the floor and died after the effects of his exposure to the elements.

He was given a berth in a warm part of the station to allow himself to warm out. After the death of the commodore a report was sent to his home, No. 1406 L street northwest.

Selectman Was Quickly Released.

Mr. Harry Selectman, who was locked up at No. 1 police station last Saturday night on "suspicion," it being charged by William Franter that he took a watch from the pocket of a drunken man named Connolly, was released Sunday morning. The police were satisfied, it is stated, that there was no crime involved in Mr. Selectman's part, and Connolly, when he became sober, declared that no robbery had been committed.

Agreed Upon the Congressmen.

TEXAS, Jan. 31.—The deadlock in the Republican Congressional conference for the Fifteenth district, formerly represented by Myron H. Wright, deceased, was broken to-day by a compromise, which gives E. J. Jordan, of Wyoming county, the nomination for the short and unexpired term, and James H. Coddling, of Bradford county, the full term. The Democratic conference nominated E. M. Stocker, of Wayne, for both terms.

ARE YOU OUT OF WORK? THE TIMES will put your work wanted ad. FREE for the benefit of Washington's unemployed. Send it in.

"A Senator's Crime," published this day. Price, 50 cents.

LOOKS BAD FOR CHEAP GAS

Tie Votes in the House District Committee on the Bill.

AMPLE ASSURANCES GIVEN

Attorney Sands and Representative Livingston Stated that the Company Would Give a Million Dollar Bond for the Performance of Its Promises, and Also Security for Replacing the Streets in Proper Condition.

The gas investigation, conducted privately by Senator Harris on Monday, was partly made public yesterday.

Representative Livingston stated to the House District Committee that the eloud which had for some days hung over the company to make gas by the Cowlam process had been dissipated by that investigation. The writer of the letters, which a certain Senator had actively handed about in the Senate, stated that he had no connection with the proposed gas company.

There was no longer any shadow of doubt that the proposition to furnish pure gas at 75 cents per thousand for public and 60 cents per thousand for private use was made in good faith by gentlemen able to carry out their contract.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP FINDS FAVOR.

Col. Livingston continued that at his home they had just been making a fuss in favor of better and cheaper gas, and they got it.

Representative George Cooper said that in his town the people now owned their own lighting plant, and found they got lights cheaper and better.

"That's the remedy," exclaimed Chairman Heard, and he was answered by several other members in a chorus, "Yes, that's the thing we want to do here, too."

Col. Livingston explained that the new company was to have its charter only on condition that it would sell at a reasonable figure.

Attorney Sands, for the company, stated that they were ready to accept any amendment to the bill in regard to sale to government which the committee might wish to make. Furthermore it was a provision of the proposed bill that any pipes, private or public, might be laid alongside the company's when the street trenches were opened.

RIGHT TO CONDEMN THE PLANT.

Chairman Heard called attention to the right of the government to condemn the plant already here and purchase it as had been done in Philadelphia. There was evident sentiment in favor of this.

Answering a question, Mr. Sands said his company's plant would cost from five to six millions. In addition to the proposed capital stock of \$2,000,000 arrangements had been made to float three to four millions of bonds in Amsterdam.

The District Commissioners, he said, had hung up his bill for seven weeks considering what reasons there might be against its passage. They had returned it with the single objection that it would be necessary to tear up the streets. The company was ready to give a bond for the return of the streets to their proper condition, and he had done everything he could to guard the rights of the people.

Representative Aldrich asked him to give in general outline the nature of the Cowlam process, but he was answered that the patent had not yet been filed and no explanation at all of the process could be given.

READY TO GIVE BOND.

Mr. Aldrich replied that any bill asking permission to tear up the streets without explaining something of the process by which gas was to be made would be thrown out very promptly.

Col. Livingston said the company was ready to give a million dollar bond for the performance of its promises, and, too, even before the bill was passed, it desired.

WANTS POLICE LIKE MILITIA.

Wearers of the Star Should be Equipped Like Soldiers.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Gen. A. P. Martin, chairman of the police commission, has written to Gov. Greenhalgh recommending the organization of police departments of the cities and towns of the commonwealth on a footing similar to that of the State militia, with the officers of every place controlled by one head, directly responsible to the Governor.

In his communication Gen. Martin states his ideas fully, saying that the police force in every town should have a stand of arms and accoutrements so that in the event of a riot or sudden emergency a disciplined body of men could be called at once, without going through the form of a requisition as now required by law.

Chairman Martin believes the police should be under the control of the executive, with a permanent president over by a commissioner or some other officer, who should have direct control of the entire State force.

NEW KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Powdery Adherents Will Probably Form a Fresh Combination.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—District Assembly No. 3, K. of L., of this city, has elected delegates to the meeting in Columbus, February 11, at which it is proposed to form a "modern" Knights of Labor.

This is evidence that the local district is ready to join in the revolutionary movement and will cause no great surprise, as it had been known that the officials of the district were for Powderly and against the Hayes faction.

THE TIMES will give to each of its readers next Sunday the beautiful heliograph, "Spinning Love's Yarn."

Metropolitan Landmark Gone.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Metropolitan Hotel, which has been in existence since 1853, closed its doors permanently at 7 o'clock to-night. The hotel property was owned by the Stewart family, and was sold in December to H. C. Havemeyer for \$1,600,000. It is the intention of the present owners to erect a twelve story office building on the site. Noble's Theatre, which is also a part of the property, will not be closed until May 1.

Ready for the New Cup Defender.

BANSTON, R. I., Jan. 31.—Although the utmost secrecy is still being observed at the Herreshoff works, it is understood that the work of clearing the south shop is almost completed, and that the lines of the new cup defender are now being laid down, preparatory to the making the moulds for the frames.

Grant Parsh's new book, just out. Price, 50c.

If you need help, either male or female, insert an ad. in the Times. It will be published free of charge.

Whole Pages of Local Features and General Features.

The Sunday Times

Continues to improve. Next Sunday there will be

A page of local organizations.

A page of local and general sports.

A page of the best fiction.

A page illustrating THE TIMES departments.

A page of theatrical news and gossip.

That local feature on Arts and Artists in Washington, which we spoke of yesterday, will be of special interest.



Here's another of the many cuts which will illustrate the article.

Of course the separate TIMES heliograph will be there as usual. It's particularly beautiful this week and is entitled "Spinning Love's Yarn."

WARD McALLISTER DEAD.

Grip Carried Off the Famous Leader of the Four Hundred.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Ward McAllister, the society leader, died at his home, 16 West Thirty-sixth street, this city, to-night at 9:30 o'clock. At the time of his death he was attended by his wife, his daughter, his son, and his brother, the Rev. Francis Marion McAllister.

Mr. McAllister was attacked a week ago with the grip, but no serious symptoms developed until 7:30 o'clock this morning, when he was taken suddenly worse.

He became unconscious at 10:30 o'clock and remained so until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when he recovered consciousness, and continued in that condition until his death.

The funeral probably will take place from Grace Church, this city, of which Mr. McAllister was a member.

When the news of his death became known at the charity ball, which was in progress at Carnegie Music Hall, general surprise and sorrow were expressed.

Mr. McAllister was the author of "Society as I Have Found It."

Samuel Ward McAllister was born sixty-four years ago in Savannah, Ga. He studied law in New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1870. He was a member of the New York bar, and was a member of the New York Society.

He was a leader of modish folk by nature and training. To him wives were as plain as the letters in a book. He knew their history, the philosophy of them and their worth to the fraction of a dollar.

Professionally, Mr. McAllister was a lawyer. He was graduated from Yale and went to San Francisco in the fall of 1852. Western life, which was then crude, did not satisfy him, and after practicing law a while with Hall and Johnston, he came back to New York, and married Miss Sarah Gibbons, a lady of wealth and good position. Then it was that he settled in Newport. His habits were very regular. He rose at 9 o'clock, breakfasted at 9:45, and then went riding or walking at 11, looking after business affairs from 11:30 to 1, took lunch at 1:30, and then went to his study.

His favorite amusements were whist, billiards, and small talk with friends. He cared little or nothing for the theater or opera or business amusements of any description, although he sometimes attended the opera. He was five feet nine and one-half inches high.

HAWAII'S DISTURBER HERE

Revolutionist Wilcox Now a Refugee in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The statement is published here that Robert Wilcox, the Hawaiian revolutionist, is safe in San Francisco. A young adventurer named Haxell, who was deported from Honolulu last year, says that he was with Wilcox all day yesterday.

Haxell says that Wilcox escaped from Hawaii in a schooner and landed a few days ago at Monterey. It is not believed possible that Wilcox could have reached this country without the arrival of the vessel being announced.

FOR WASHINGTON'S SENATOR.

Congressman John T. Wilson Nominated by the Republicans.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 31.—Republican caucus to-night nominated Congressman John T. Wilson for United States Senator.

Wilson received 41 votes; necessary to a choice, 41.

Colored Children Homeless.

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 31.—The Mary E. Holmes College, founded two years ago by Miss Mary E. Holmes, of Rockford, Ill., for the education of colored children, was burned this afternoon. The wearing apparel and personal effects of the teachers and 100 pupils were all lost. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was valued at \$35,000; insurance, \$15,000.

Corn for the Hungry.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 31.—A car load of corn for the Nebraska sufferers, which has been contributed by the citizens of Raleigh, left for Wallace, Neb., its destination, at 10 o'clock this morning. The transportation of the car was furnished by the Southern Railroad Company.

Buck's Dining-room, 930 Pa. Ave.

AS ONE FROM THE GRAVE

Miss Corbley Has Been Practically Dead for Four Years.

SHE IS AN HYPNOTIC SUBJECT

Her Father Believed Her Dead and Himself Died in the Belief That He Would Meet Her—She Remained in the House of the Good Shepherd Like One in a Dream—Was Her Mind Controlled by Another?

Miss Kate Corbley, of this city, has been dead for years.

Three days ago she returned to life and is now living with friends in Washington.

At least, to all intents and purposes, she has been dead. Her father believed it and died of a broken heart. Her brother believed it and even now does not know she is alive. The facts are these:

In 1885, during the summer months, Kate Corbley met a handsome young man with a dark mustache, who is now practicing hypnotism in New York, and whose name is known to the police authorities.

The young girl proved a perfect hypnotic subject. In this state she was placed by her father in the House of the Good Shepherd, a Catholic institution which shelters the suffering and unfortunate of the earth.

MOURNED HER AS DEAD.

Her father continued to visit her for about six years, until one day he was informed that she had died and had been buried with religious rites.

Mr. Corbley was old and infirm at the time, and made no further inquiry. He mourned his daughter as one departed. A few years later he, as he believed, went to join her in another world.

But Kate was not dead. She was alive and, it is believed, was continually under the influence of the man with the black mustache.

Whether or not it was his purpose to will that she should remain in her safe retreat and make no sign to her relatives, will not be known until the case is investigated.

But for all this time Kate has had no desire to return to her family, nor in fact scarcely a remembrance of the personalities and the location of her relatives.

A PERFECT HYPNOTIC SUBJECT.

Christopher Corbley, her father, was for twenty years an employee of the restaurant on the corner of Seventh and D streets northwest. He is now dead and can throw no light on the mysterious and occult influence which kept his daughter from him.

Charles Corbley, her brother, is a sturdy blacksmith in Washington and will not know that his sister is alive unless he reads this morning's TIMES.

Kate Corbley is pronounced by those who know her a perfect hypnotic subject. Her strange story may prove that it is possible for some personalities to control others at a distance and will then to do whatever is wished. The story of her disappearance is as follows:

The other morning Mr. Henry Reh, a friend of the family, was standing in his store, No. 320 Twelfth street northwest, when an apparition, as he thought it, suddenly appeared before him. It was Kate Corbley in the flesh, and Mr. Reh sprang back and exclaimed: "Why, it is Katie! Are you alive?"

She assured him that she was, and, well, too; and in a few moments the young woman was surrounded by the family, who congratulated her upon being in the land of the living.

One of the ironclad rules of our business policy is that every garment made for a certain season of the year shall be disposed of WITHIN that season. We discover now that we have more Overcoats in stock than we SHOULD have at this season of the year—and here is where we take the medicine. Beginning THIS MORNING we shall offer

Your Choice of Any Overcoat In Our Stock at Precisely

1/2 Marked Price!

This is unquestionably the greatest sacrifice made by any reliable clothing house this season. You know the character of our clothing—know what the qualities are—know what they MUST be when we guarantee to keep every garment in repair one year free of cost. We've written our name on the inside of every Overcoat—for your protection. If it isn't precisely as we SAY it is—bring it back and get your money. We might write a book and say less.

All \$10 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now . . . \$5.00
All \$12 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now . . . \$6.00
All \$15 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now . . . \$7.50
All \$18 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now . . . \$9.00
All \$20 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now . . . \$10.00
All \$25 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now . . . \$12.50
All \$30 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now . . . \$15.00
All \$35 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now . . . \$17.50
All \$40 Overcoats—reduced one-half, now \$20.00

M. DYRENFORTH & CO.,

621 Penn. Ave. N. W.,

Under Metropolitan Hotel.

GETTING READY FOR WAR

Mexico Disturbed Over the Attitude of the United States.

STAND SAID TO BE NEUTRAL

Satisfaction Expressed by the Semi-tropical Republic That This Country Will Not Be Led by Guatemala into Obliging Mexico to Submit the Dispute to Arbitration—Offers Received from Americans.

CITY OF MEXICO, via Laredo, Jan. 31.—

There has been much discussion here in reference to the question of the proposed arbitration by the United States, it having been ascertained that Guatemala was endeavoring to induce the United States to insist on Mexico's arbitrating the matter.

To-day advice came from Washington showing that the conduct of the government there is entirely neutral and will continue so. It refuses to accept the mediation which Guatemala would have it force through at any hazards, unless it is satisfied that its interference would be approved alike by both warring parties.

Col. R. C. Paez is receiving tenders of the services of many prominent participants in the late civil war in the United States, and the fact has been known that he has tendered his services to President Diaz in case of war. Among the offers he received to-day was one from Gen. T. J. Lucas, of Lawrenceburg, Ind., his old home.

It is rumored that some kind of definite announcement will be made by Mexico to-morrow. Although matters are quiet to-night, it would not be surprising should it prove to be a declaration